

IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A drive device for a record carrier, said drive device comprising:

interface means for providing a first format for inputting or outputting data according to a first file system; and

mapping means for mapping said first format to a second format according to a second file system used on said record carrier; wherein said mapping means is adapted to reserve space on the record carrier for an image of said first file system in a logical specification of said second format, and wherein said mapping means is further adapted to split said image of said first file system into different categories based on properties of data structures, and to store said different categories in different files of said second file system;

wherein said mapping means is further adapted to mount said second file system on said record carrier and to translate said second file system in a memory unit into equivalent structures of said first file system, and to store static data structures of said first file system in a file on said record carrier and volatile data structures of said first file system in said memory unit;—and

wherein said mapping means is further adapted to shift a location of frequently updated data on said record carrier; and

wherein an entry, describing a layout of files on the record carrier in the first file system, is logically mirrored in the second file system, so that two file systems are written for a same data.

2. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said interface means is a standard interface for storage devices.

3. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 2, wherein said standard interface is a PCMCIA, Compact Flash, or MMCA

interface.

4.(Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said first file system is a FAT file system.

5.(Currently Amended) A drive device for a record carrier, said drive device comprising:

interface means for providing a first format for inputting or outputting data according to a first file system; and

mapping means for mapping said first format to a second format according to a second file system used on said record carrier; wherein said mapping means is adapted to reserve space on the record carrier for an image of said first file system in a logical specification of said second format, and wherein said mapping means is further adapted to split said image of said first file system into different categories based on properties of data structures, and to store said different categories in different files of said second file system, wherein said second file system is a UDF file system,

wherein said mapping means is further adapted to mount said second file system on said record carrier and to translate said second file system in a memory unit into equivalent structures of said first file system, and to store static data structures of said first file system in a file on said record carrier and volatile data structures of said first file system in said memory unit;—and

wherein said mapping means is further adapted to shift a location of frequently updated data on said record carrier; and
wherein an entry, describing a layout of files on the record carrier in the first file system, is logically mirrored in the second file system, so that two file systems are written for a same data.

6. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said record carrier is an optical disc.

7. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said drive device is a removable drive device.

Claims 8-9 (Canceled)

10. (Currently Amended) A drive device for a record carrier, said drive device comprising:

interface means for providing a first format for inputting or outputting data according to a first file system; and

mapping means for mapping said first format to a second format according to a second file system used on said record carrier; wherein said mapping means is adapted to reserve space on the record carrier for an image of said first file system in a logical specification of said second format, and wherein said mapping means is further adapted to split said image of said first file system into different categories based on properties of data structures, and to store said different categories in different files of said second file system, wherein said mapping means is arranged to apply a defect management to said reserved space,

wherein said mapping means is further adapted to mount said second file system on said record carrier and to translate said second file system in a memory unit into equivalent structures of

said first file system, and to store static data structures of said first file system in a file on said record carrier and volatile data structures of said first file system in said memory unit; ~~and~~ wherein said mapping means is further adapted to shift a location of frequently updated data on said record carrier; and wherein an entry, describing a layout of files on the record carrier in the first file system, is logically mirrored in the second file system, so that two file systems are written for a same data.

11. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said image of said first file system corresponds to a single file of said second file system.

12. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said device provides access to files of said second file system via said interface means by hosts which do not know said second file system.

13. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 12, wherein said second file system is interpreted by said mapping means which is arranged to write equivalent structures of said first file system to said record carrier.

14. (Currently Amended) A drive device for a record carrier, said drive device comprising:

interface means for providing a first format for inputting or outputting data according to a first file system; and

mapping means for mapping said first format to a second format according to a second file system used on said record carrier; wherein said mapping means is adapted to reserve space on the record carrier for an image of said first file system in a logical specification of said second format, and wherein said mapping means is further adapted to split said image of said first file system into different categories based on properties of data structures, and to store said different categories in different files of said second file system, wherein said mapping means is adapted to convert a file of said first file system into clusters of a

predetermined size which corresponds to a packet size of said second file system, and to align said clusters with packets of said second file system,

wherein said mapping means is further adapted to mount said second file system on said record carrier and to translate said second file system in a memory unit into equivalent structures of said first file system, and to store static data structures of said first file system in a file on said record carrier and volatile data structures of said first file system in said memory unit;—and

wherein said mapping means is further adapted to shift a location of frequently updated data on said record carrier; and
wherein an entry, describing a layout of files on the record carrier in the first file system, is logically mirrored in the second file system, so that two file systems are written for a same data.

Claim 15 (Canceled)

16. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1,

wherein said different categories comprise at least one of a robust allocation class and a volatile allocation class for file structures.

Claim 17 (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1, wherein said memory unit is a non-volatile memory.

19. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 18, wherein said second file system is updated by said device when said record carrier is ejected.

20. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 18, wherein said non-volatile memory is an MRAM.

Claim 21 (Canceled)

22. (Previously Presented) The device according to claim 1,

wherein said mapping means is arranged to provide a dynamic mapping between data structures of said first file system and data structures of said second file system.

23. (Currently Amended) A method of reading from or writing to a record carrier, said method comprising the steps of:

outputting or inputting data using a first format according to a first file system;

mapping said first format to a second format according to a second file system used on said record carrier;

reserving space on the record carrier for an image of said first file system in a logical specification of said second format;

splitting said image of said first file system into different categories based on properties of data structures; and

storing said different categories in different files of said second file system, wherein the mapping step is arranged to treat said reserved space as a partition of said first file system;

wherein said mapping step includes the steps of:

mounting said second file system on said record carrier and to

translate said second file system in a memory unit into equivalent structures of said first file system;

storing static data structures of said first file system in a file on said record carrier and volatile data structures of said first file system in said memory unit;~~and~~

shifting a location of frequently updated data on said record carrier; and

logically mirroring an entry, describing a layout of files on the record carrier in the first file system, in the second file system, so that two file systems are written for a same data.

24. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 1, wherein said mapping means is arranged to treat said reserved space as a partition of said first file system.

Claim 25 (Canceled)